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NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

UNITED STATES SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIVE

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29 June 1987

[See Letter of Promulgation for instructions on reproduction or release of this document.]

OPC: [REDACTED]

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USSID I
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SIGINT OPERATING POLICY (FOUO)

SECTION 1 - PURPOSE

1.1. ~~(FOUO)~~ This USSID establishes the policy and procedures for the direction, control, and coordination of United States SIGINT activities.

SECTION 2 - AUTHORITY

2.1. ~~(FOUO)~~ Basic national policy on SIGINT¹ is contained in Executive Order (E.O.) 12333, dated 4 December 1981. The E.O. establishes the U.S. SIGINT mission and assigns responsibility to the National Security Agency (NSA) for the management of that mission. National Security Council Intelligence Directive (NSCID) No. 6, "Signals Intelligence," dated 17 February 1972, affirms the U.S. SIGINT mission, assigns to the Director, NSA, the responsibility for that mission; establishes the Central Security Service (CSS) under him; and defines relationships between NSA and other departments and agencies.

2.2. ~~(FOUO)~~ The Secretary of Defense is the Executive Agent of the U.S. Government responsible for conducting SIGINT activities in accordance with E.O. 12333 and NSCID No. 6, and for the direction, operation, control, and fiscal management of NSA. This authority is implemented in DOD Directives S-5100.20, dated 23 December 1971, for the National Security Agency and the Central Security Service, and S-3115.7, dated 25 January 1975, for the SIGINT function. The Director, NSA/Chief, CSS (DIRNSA/CHCSS) is required to ensure the technical adequacy of all DOD cryptologic training under the authority of DOD Directive 5210.70, dated 3 November 1980.

SECTION 3 - RESPONSIBILITIES

~~(FOUO)~~ SIGINT is a category of intelligence information comprising, either individually or in combination, a: Communications Intelligence (COMINT), Electronics Intelligence (ELINT), and Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence (FISINT), however transmitted.

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SECTION 6 - UNITED STATES SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIVE SYSTEM

- 6.1. (FOUO) DIRNSA/CHCSS uses the U.S. Signals Intelligence Directive (USSID) System to exercise control of the SIGINT operations of the USSS. The USSID System encompasses all of the means by which instruction may be passed within the USSS.
- 6.2. (FOUO) Only USSID, or vehicles authorized in USSID, will be used to direct SIGINT operations of the USSS.
- 6.3. (FOUO) DIRNSA/CHCSS promulgates procedures and controls for the preparation, publication, and maintenance of USSID.

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SECTION 11 - STANDARDIZATION

11.1. (FOUO) ~~DRNSA/CHCSS~~ prescribes standards to be used in SIGINT activities, including the data standards that will provide a body of terms, codes, and abbreviations to facilitate the processing and exchange of information

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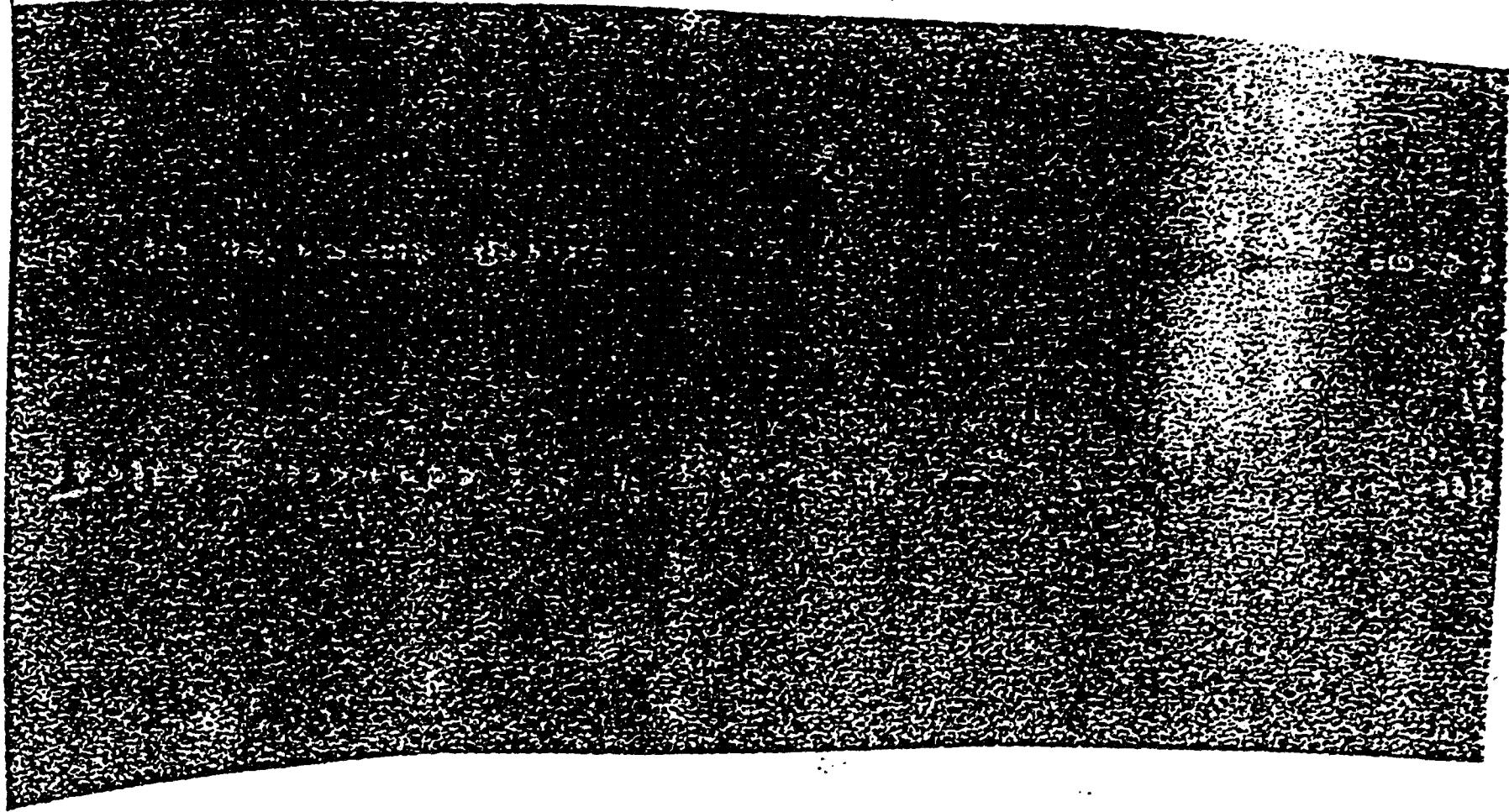
3.4. (FOUO) The Service Cryptologic Elements (SCE)⁴ are military units subordinate to NSA/CSS for SIGINT activities. The three major SCE Headquarters command and manage subordinate units. The SCE provide guidance and assistance to those Tactical Cryptologic Program elements integral to other commands in order to ensure proper application of resources to accomplish operational tasks assigned by DIRNSA/CHCSS. They provide the organizational structure, manning, and training for subordinate units. Operational information needed by SCE Headquarters to perform their missions will be provided by NSA/CSS or will be developed by the SCE themselves, in coordination with NSA/CSS.

⁴ (FOUO) SCE - A term used to designate, separately, or together, those elements of the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps (previously known as Service Cryptologic Agencies (SCA) and Service Cryptologic Organizations (SCO)) that perform cryptologic functions. The term applies, separately or together, to the cryptologic staffs and functional portions of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM), the Naval Security Group Command (NAVSECCGRU or NSG), and the U.S. Air Force Electronic Security Command (ESC), their subordinate elements, and integral cryptologic elements of military tactical or combat commands, including those of the U.S. Marine Corps.

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SECTION 14 - TRAINING

14.1. (FOUO) DIRNSA/CHCSS provides guidance to program managers for cryptologic training conducted by the military departments, and otherwise executes the responsibilities assigned by DOD Directive 5210.70, DOD Cryptologic Training, dated 3 November 1980.

14.2. (FOUO) The Training Director, NSA/CSS (TDNC) serves as the principal executive for DIRNSA/CHCSS in matters related to cryptologic training.

14.3. (FOUO) DOD Directive 5210.70 is implemented by NSA/CSS Circulars in the 40-series. These circulars are applicable to all elements of the DOD engaged in, or requiring, cryptologic training (including Service training commands and selected schools).

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